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## REVIEW

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## BRITISH NATIONS

Saturday December 22. 1711.

Tempora Mutantur, nos & Mutamur\_

Tever was this Old Saying better Verified than now; I cannot but be amaz'd to hear the very same People, with the same Tongues, and without any Red in their Cheeks, who a sew Years ago, Oppos'd me, and Russled me too, for Arguing against Occasional Bill, or a Law to prevent it; and what frivolous Pretences! what same Reasonings! what Ridiculous Excuses do they make for it?

These I shall Examin in their Turns, but grant me your leave, Gentlemen, a little, to express our Wonders of the Circumstances: What Ridicule have I seen made at a certain Tas Man, wish nothing in him, as they us'd to say of him? What a fest have I seen some honest Gentlemen make of his Character, as an unperforming Cloud? What a doz'd and bewilder'd Character has been given of a certain Person! and what Lampoons was the Town sail of, when he

Encumber'd the State ! And now how Carefs'd ! how Embrac'd! and how to gratifie a Defire as prepofterous as all the reft, how willing are some Men to give up their Friends as a Victim to this Convert, and to his mighty Interest ! nav, how do they abandon the Just and Righteous Interest they had before Espous'd, to oblige a Man

of no Interest at all !

What Cameleon Disposition is Mankind made of! How are there some in the World given to Change! It would be Unjust, as well as Offentive for me, to pass any Judgment of the New Occasional Bill, which is depending in the House of Parliament, which I profess I have not for much as feen ; but neither do that Honourable House require so much of any Man, that we should part with our Judgment in Compliment to their Persons, and say before we see it, that it is all Right and Good, that it is done to Anticipate another Delign, prevent a worle Bill, and that there is nothing at all in it, Prejudicial to the Distensers.

For my part I shall, in Deference to the Parliament, take care to fay nothing at all of it; but my Observation points at those People without Doors, who, as I note above, change their Note, their Faces, and their Sense of Things every Day, and every Way, just as Parties, not as Truth di-

rea.

These are the just Contempt of all wife and honest Men; and were it not at the Expence of honest Men, who now are like to be Undone by the Steps thefe Men are pleas'dat, one would make pleasant Remarks enough here; but this is too ferious to jest with, the Sacrifice is too great, to make Pastime of the Practice; the Occasional Bill paffes, the fame worthy Patriots that formerly threw it out, now bring it in; the same People that rejoye'd in the Difappointment of the High-Church Men, acquiesce now in the Ruin of the Diffen-

Some among them I meet with, who are willing to Vindicate this Step, take upon them to give Reasons why it is thus, but wretched Arguments! fit for nothing but

to bluft at --- Such as to be fure are below the Dignity, as well as the Sense of the Noble Perlons Concern'd in it, to give. As r. That it was done to prevent o worse Bill being brought in \_\_\_\_ But wh. t was to bring it in? Where was it preparing? What good Ground they have to fay any fuch was doing, Not one Word of this can be told us ; fo I heard of a Man that pull'd down his House before-hand, that is might not be burnt, but faw no Danger of

any Body's fetting it on Fire.

Some tell us the Reason why this is Com. ply'd with, is, That by Concert, they have fo mitigated fome Things, and obtain's others which are Equivalent, that the Bill is not the same Thing, and that we have nothing to be Concern'd at in it; but they do not tell us that the Effedual Article is left out, Of Dispossessing for ever all Disfenters of every Place or Employment under the Government, or driving them, against their own Principles and Conscience to a total stated Conformity to the Church, which will infallibly Ruin many Hundreds of Diffenting Families, or caule them to ad against Conscience for Bread, which, I think, is one of the worft kinds of Persecu-

This is the present Case now, I am not Arguing for or against the Bill itself; let the House of Commons do as Heaven, for our Sins shall permit, or for our Deliverance fall direct; but we may, I hope, he allow'd to Attempt a little, the opening of their Eyes, who feem to give up in this Affair an Interest, which once they thought, or at least pretended to think, was twifted with the general Happinels of Britain-To whom are we making our Courtin this? Who is it that we feek to oblige? And what is it that we expect from the Persons, to whole mighty Influence this Sacrifice is made?

Tempora Musaume! A Majority of a great Affembly against it Yesterday, and not a Vote in Opposition to-day; cast out of the House one Day, and pass'd Nemine Contradictme the next; Wonderons Change! What follows? Not & Musamur - When

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the Majerity, the last Bill was thown out, we rejoye'd, and Reason good; when this Bill paffes, we acquiesce, we make no Complaint; Whence is this Opiat? How are we doz'd? Who has cast this Charmor ty'd this Philire ? Are we awake, or has Heaven demented this Generation, that they should not see when his Judgments impend? --- But, favs one, what can we do? What Course would you have us take? No, no, Gentlemen, no Course now, nothing to do; I am no Trumpet of Rebel-lion, you shall not catch me there; you must do nothing butsubmit, 'cis too late to ad; what should be done, should have been done before; you should not have put your selves out of your own Hands, and put your selves into the Hands of those, who have not had Value enough for your Intereft, as to put you all into the Scale against one Man - And that a Man, whose Charafter, even in their own Mouths, was not long before too mean for a Satyr, and below Lampoon. Well may all that has been said by the

People of this Generation, concerning Foreign Affairs, have been expected from such People; How should better be look'd for? They that can acquiesce in the Ruin of the Dissenters at Home, no wonder they can give up the Protestant Princes Abroad: They that can fee no Danger to the Proteftant Oppress'd Interest in Britain, no wonder they can see no Danger to the Protestant Interest in Germany: If they can see no Mischief in Establishing High-Church Tyranny in England, how should they see any Milchief in Establishing Popil Tyranny at Vienna? If they can join in with Persecution in England, how thould they fear Persecution in Hungary and Silefia? Such a Doftrine, such a Prastice! - Are these then Consequences of the Zeal we have for carrying on the War? Must the Dissenters be Sacrifiz'd to Purchase Hands against a Peace? Why? What Obffacle have they been to Profecuting the War? - What help will Persecution be to pulling down France? Abhorr'd Blindaels! Where is now your Advocates, for the Measures of

our Leading Men? Let that Mercenary Wretch, your Observator, defend this? Have they answer'd your Confidence in them? Till now, I Honour'd their Charaders, Vindicated their Condud, and Valued their Persons; but in this, let others Worship, for I cannot : Are these the Inflances of the fleady adhering to the latereft of Truth and Liberty? Is this Defend ing the Cause of the Protestant Interest? Oh, but there is some SECRET in it which we do not Understand, says an easie Chriflian that is willing to hope fill\_\_\_\_Enter not into their Secret, O my Soul, abandoning the Interest of Religion! the Defence of Oppress'd Conscience! the Liberty of Two Millions of Free Subjects, to carry on a Secret! What Secret can this be? what Value must this Secret be, that such an Evil must be yielded to, to bring to pals this mighty Good ? Is this the Way to Propagate the Nation's Peace? But let us Reason together; Is the Pretender or the Succession in the Case?— Is the Dividing us the first Step to preserve the Succession Or is the Suppressing the Dissensers the Way to keep out the Pretender? --- Was ever any Argument prepoderous like this?

But to this, has Party-Fury led us ! and now may the Diffenters fee on what Staff they have leaned, and into whose Hands they have put the Safety, the Consciences, and the Liberty of their Posterity.

As this will give them Experience, fo I hope it will give them Prudence, Unity, Concert, and Sincerity; they may now see to what fatal Iffue their Occasional Complyance on one Hand, and too tenacious Party-Violence on the other band, has led them -May he that only can bring Good out of this Evil, regulate their Conduct Open their Lyes to their own Intereft, and fhew them the only Way to add Weight to their Party, and Strength to their Intereft, Amen.

But the Thing is done; the Votes are pals'd, whither next shall the Diffenters Turn? But to the Throne, first of God, and then of the Queen. There remains yet a Point between them and their Ruin

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prepared, and 'tis yet in Her Majesty to Save them, or give them up—— Let us suppose them at Her Majesty's Feet, with their Petition, Presented by Ten Thousand starving Infants, the Childreu of the poor Disposses'd Parents, turn'd out of their Employments, and lest without Bread, meerly because, in Conscience, they cannot and dare not, take the Sacrament in the Church of England; and suppose their Petition in these moving Expressions.

Madam,

of Your Psople, is the Common Parent of Your Psople, is the only Remaining Mope in the Case before m: The Hands of a Million of your FaithfulSubjects are stretched out to You, We Claim a Natural Right to Your Royal Compassion, being born Tour Subjects, and a Collateral Right to Your Assection, being Your willing Subjects by a Duty mingled with our Assection: We have Chearfully Assisted and Supported Your Majesty in the War, earlied on for the Glory of Your Crown, and Preserving Your Personal Possession: Many Thousands of m have been Ruin'd by the War, and the Losses attending it, and have nothing less, but the Small Sallaries in Your Service, to Support our Families, of which we are now to be Divested, without any Offence — We Dissent from Your Church, indeed, but never Separated from Tour Interest; for the sirst we have a Legal Toleration, and in Consideration of our Fidelity in the last, we have Tour Majesty's Royal Promise frequently Repeated, That this Toleration shall be preserved inviolable.

We most Eumbly Plead Your Majesty's Sacred Promise, and shar Veracity which we ever Consided in; We are now fallen upon Guiltless, by our Enemies, Berray'd and Abandon'd by our Friends, and bave no Recourse under God, bus to Your Majesty's Justice and Clemency, beseeching Your Majesty to View the Mulsistude of Your Innocent Subjects, and their Ruin'd Families, who are to be given up by this Law, to Poverty and Persecuti-

on, and to call to Mind the Opposition Your Majesty formerly made with Success to the Jame Design, and the happy Resolutions Tour Majesty made, to take minto Your Royal Protection, express'd in Tour said Graciaus Promise to preserve Inviolable our Toleration, which We Humbly conceive cannot be, if this All be suffer'd to pass.

We Befeech Tour Mojesty in the Humblest manner, That this Attempt may receive a Stop from Tour Royal Prerogative, and that it may move Tour Royal Compassion, when Tour Majesty, with one Breath, with one Word, with one Thought of Tour Royal Heart; Thu shall now Save or Destroy so many Thousands of Tour Loyal Subjects, against whom no Crime can be alledged, but the meer Conscientious Dissent in the Ceremonies, not the least in the Fundamentals of Religion.

If such an Humble Representation had in such a manner been laid before Her Majerfty, and at the same Time Her Majerfty knowing by what Party, with what View, and to carry on what Design this Attempt has been Introduc'd, who can tell how God might move Her Majerty, whose Tenderness for her People, without Distinction, is so well known, to prevent the Ruin of so great a Number of Her Subjects?

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